एल॰ पी॰ जी॰ से चलने वाले वाहन

*63. डा॰ ए॰ के॰ पटेल: क्या पोत परिवहन, सड़क परिवहन और राजमार्ग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) देश में अधिकृत एल॰पी॰जी॰ से चलने वाले वाहनों की राज्यवार संख्या कितनी है;

(ख) ऐसे वाहनों की आवश्यकता को पूरा करने के लिए देश में एल॰पी॰जी॰ फिलिंग स्टेशनों की राज्यवार संख्या कितनी है;

(ग) क्या एल॰पी॰जी॰ आपूर्ति की उपलब्ध सुविधा की तुलना में एल॰पी॰जी॰ से चलने वाले अधिकृत वाहनों की संख्या कहीं अधिक है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण है; और

(ङ) उनके मंत्रालय द्वारा इस संबंध में क्या सुधारात्मक कदम उठाए जाने का विचार है?

पोत परिवहन, सड़क परिवहन और राजमार्ग मंत्री (श्री टी॰ आर॰ बालू): (क) से (ङ) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है।

विवरण

(क) भारत सरकार द्वारा सूचना संकलित नहीं की जाती है।

(ख) सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की तेल कंपनी के विद्यमान फुटकर पेट्रोल पंपों पर आटो तरल पेट्रोलियम गैस वितरण केंद्रों की राज्यवार संख्या इस प्रकार है–

राज्य/संघ राज्य	जोड़
आंध्र प्रदेश	10
चंडीगढ	2
दिल्ली	16
गुजरात	8
कर्नाटक	15
केरल	2
मध्य प्रदेश	2
महाराष्ट्र	27
राजस्थान	2
तमिलनाडु	15
उत्तर प्रदेश	3
पश्चिम बंगाल	9
जोड़	111

(ग) सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की तेल कंपनियों के पास ऐसे प्रत्येक शहर में पर्याप्त संख्या में आटो तरल पेट्रोलियम गैस (एल पी जी) वितरण केंद्र हैं जहां आटो तरल पेट्रोलियम गैस की सुविधा शुरू की गई है।

(घ) और (ङ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Vehicles running on LPG

†*63. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of vehicles running on authorized L.P.G. in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of L.P.G. filling stations in the country, State-wise, to meet the requirement of such vehicles;

(c) whether the number of vehicles authorised to run on LPG is on the high side in comparison to the available facility of LPG supply;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the corrective step proposed by his Ministry in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD, TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) The information is not compiled by the Government of India.

(b) The number of Auto Liquefied Petroleum Gas Dispensing Stations (ALDS) at the existing retail outlets of Public Sector Undertakings oil companies, State-wise, is as under:—

States/U.Ts.	Total
Andhra Pradesh	10
Chandigarh	2
Delhi	16
Gujarat	8
Karnataka	15
Kerala	2
Madhya Pradesh	2
Maharashtra	27
Rajasthan	2
Tamil Nadu	15
Uttar Pradesh	3
West Bengal	9
TOTAL:	111

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) The Public Sector Undertaking Oil Companies have adequate Auto LPG Dispensing Stations in each of the cities where Auto LPG is introduced.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

DR. A.K. PATEL: Mr. Chariman, Sir, pollution is a burning problem of the day. Automobile vehicles are increasing enormously day-by-day. We have experienced in metropolitan cities, like Delhi that it was difficult to breath in the evening because of the emissions by petrol and diesel vehicles. After the introduction the LPG and the CNG, we are experiencing that the position has improved a lot. Last time also I had put a similar question.

The use of LPG is permitted by the Ministry of Surface Transport and Petroleum. I am surprised to read the reply to part (a) of my question, which says that the information is not compiled by the Government of India. During the last session also, I had put the same question and had received the same reply. I would like to know whether the State Governments were reminded to give the information. What are the norms for setting up ALDS or outlets in proportion to the number of automobile vehicles?

SHRI T.R. BAALU: Sir, actually the Regional Transport Authority, RTA, used to collect all the information pertaining to the number of vehicles that have changed from the regular fuel to Auto LPG. We have addressed all the States asking them to collect the information and communicate it to us as early as possible. As and when we collect the information, I shall pass it on to the hon. Member. We have addressed the problems on 01.04.2005 itself. The entire country has come to a State where it is to change the norms to the level of Bharat-State II. As far as the capital cities and metro cities are concerned, they have switched to Bharat-State III. As of now, we have already requested the RTAs to collect the information as to how many people are in possession of vehicles, which have converted to Auto LPG. As and when we collect the information, we shall communicate it to the hon. Member.

DR. A.K. PATEL: Sir, the total number of ALDS in the country is only 111. I can give the figures pertaining to Gujarat. There are more than 25,000 automobile vehicles that have converted to Auto LPG; in comparison, only eight outlets are available for the whole State.

In reply to part (c) of my question, it is said that there are adequate Auto LPG dispensing stations in each of the cities where Auto LPG is introduced and sufficient gas is available. If that be so, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister, what is the problem is giving more number of outlet centres.

SHRI T.R. BAALU: Sir, there is actually no problem in extending more number of centres as far as Auto LPG dispensing units are concerned. The real problem is, the cost of domestic LPG is Rs. 12 per litre whereas the cost of the Auto LPG is Rs. 25 per litre. Mainly, the car owners, owners of the four-wheelers change clandestinely to LPG kits. By LPG kits it is meant domestic cylinders, which they are using, whereas they are not using the regular safety based unit, which is a fixed cylinder in the car itself. They are using the domestic cylinder. That is the problem. So, the enforcing agency has to take care of this matter and see to it that this practice is curbed by regular inspection of the vehicles. This is the problem. Actually there is no request or any such thing that a permanent cylinder LPG outlet is necessary for this purpose.

श्री सभापतिः श्री अबू आसिम आजमी।

श्री अबू आसिम आजमीः सर, मैं आपके माध्यम से मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि महाराष्ट्र में एल॰पी॰जी॰ के कितने फिलिंग स्टेशन हैं और किन-किन जगहों पर काम कर रहे हैं? इसी साल महाराष्ट्र में और कितने एल॰पी॰जी॰ फिलिंग स्टेशन खोलने की इनकी योजना है और कहां-कहां खोलने की योजना है?

†[ ]شری ابو عاصم اعظمی : سر، میں آپ کے مادھیم سے منتری جی سے یہ جاننا چاہتا ہوں کہ مہاراشٹر میں ایل. پی. جی. کے کتنے فلنگ اسٹیشن ہیں اور کن کن جگہوں پر کام کر رہے ہیں؟ اسی سال مہاراشٹر میں اور کتنے ایل. پی. جی. فلنگ اسٹیشن کھولنے کی اگلی یوجنا ہے اور کہاں کہاں کھولنے کی یوجنا ہے؟

SHRI T.R. BAALU: Sir, there are 21 Auto LPG dispensing outlets as far as Mumbai is concerned. There is no other information available as such.

SHRI B.J.PANDA: Sir, I request the hon. Minister to clarify what are the criteria that his Ministry is following in encouraging or not encouraging the use of ALDS. As you have just pointed out, rightly, there is some

† []Transliteration of Urdu Script.

misuse of the domestic LPG cylinders. Are you taking any steps to counter that? Also, are you taking any steps to encourage LPG fuel usage? What are the criteria that you are following to open new outlets and to have these facilities available in other States, because there are many other States, which are not yet covered by this?

SHRI T.R. BAALU: Actually, wherever dispensation units are necessary, on the request, oil sectors are definitely making arrangements to install new units. At the same time, there are various laws. Section 22 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 is there and there is also the Essential Commodities Act under which the Petroleum Ministry and the police inspector can prosecute any person who is using the kit clandestinely.

Corruption in SAI

*64. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:
SHRI R.K. ANAND:†

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Auditors of Sports Authority of India have written to Government alleging corruption in SAI;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b) M/s N.C. Mittal & Co., who have conducted statutory audit for Sports Authority of India (SAI) during 2000-2001, 2001-2002 and 2002-2003, have written a letter to the Government which contains allegations of corruption in SAI and mentions having pointed-out 20 big frauds in their above mentioned Audit Reports. However, the Audit Reports of these years by the aforesaid company do not mention any fraud. The auditors have brought out SAI's financial and accounting irregularities in their Audit Reports during this period. It is also stated that SAI and its Centres have not maintained proper books of accounts.

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri R.K. Anand.